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CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1270

AND

HOUSE BILL NO. 2032

AN ACT

To repeal sections 61.021, 300.075, 300.080, 300.100, 300.105, 300.110, 300.125, 300.160, 300.215, 300.300, 300.348, 300.350, 300.585, 300.595, 302.130, 302.137, 302.321, 302.720, 304.001, 304.022, 304.027, 304.200, 575.010 and 575.150, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-four new sections relating to motor vehicles, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 61.021, 300.075, 300.080, 300.100, 300.105, 300.110, 300.125, 300.160, 300.215, 300.300, 300.348, 300.350, 300.585, 300.595, 302.130, 302.137, 302.321, 302.720, 304.001, 304.022, 304.027, 304.200, 575.010 and 575.150, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 37.450, 37.452, 226.1115, 300.075, 300.080, 300.100, 300.105, 300.110, 300.160, 300.215, 300.300, 300.348, 300.350, 300.585, 302.130, 302.137, 302.321,

- 302.720, 302.721, 304.001, 304.022, 304.027, 304.028, 304.200, 304.370, 307.205, 307.207, 307.209, 307.211, 307.402, 575.010, 575.145, 575.150 and 622.555, to read as follows:
- 37.450. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Commissioner", the commissioner of administration;
- (2) "Fleet manager", the state vehicle fleet manager created pursuant to subsection 2 of this section;
- (3) "State vehicle fleet", all vehicles used by the state or titled to the state for the purpose of conducting state business; and
 - (4) "Vehicle", as defined in section 301.010, RSMo.
- 2. There is hereby created within the office of

 administration the position of state vehicle fleet manager. The

 fleet manager shall be appointed by the commissioner of

 administration pursuant to the provisions of chapter 36, RSMo.
- 3. The fleet manager shall institute and supervise a state fleet vehicle tracking system in which the cost of owning and operating each state vehicle is documented by the agency owning the vehicle. All state agencies shall report the purchase and the sale of any vehicle to the fleet manager and provide any additional information requested by the fleet manager in the format, manner and frequency determined by the office of administration. The fleet manager shall have the authority to suspend any agency's use of its credits established pursuant to

- section 37.452 if the agency does not comply with the requirements of this section or section 307.402, RSMo, until he or she is satisfied that such compliance is achieved.
- 4. The fleet manager shall submit an annual report to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate and the governor before January thirty-first of each year. The fleet manager's report shall consist of the status of the state vehicle fleet and any recommendations for improvements and changes necessary for more efficient management of the fleet.
- 5. The office of administration shall establish guidelines
 for determining the most cost-effective and reasonable mode of
 travel under the circumstances for single trips from the
 following options: passenger rail, vehicle rental, fleet
 checkout and reimbursement for personal car use.
- 6. The commissioner shall issue policies governing the acquisition, assignment, use, replacement and maintenance of state-owned vehicles.
- 7. Each agency shall pay a state vehicle fleet fee, as

 determined by the office of administration, for each vehicle it

 owns for the purpose of funding the state fleet vehicle tracking

 system and for other administrative expenses incurred in

 management of the state vehicle fleet. Any agency that owns at

 least one thousand vehicles shall receive a credit against the

 state vehicle fleet fee for the internal fleet management

services performed by such agency, provided such agency furnishes all information required by the fleet manager.

8 State agencies shall be responsible for ensuring that state vehicles are used only for state business and not for private purposes.

37.452. Provisions of section 37.090 notwithstanding, all proceeds generated by the sale of a surplus vehicle, except proceeds generated from the department of transportation, the department of conservation, the Missouri state highway patrol and all state colleges and universities may be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the office of administration revolving administrative trust fund and credited to the state agency owning the vehicle at the time of sale. Upon appropriation, moneys credited to agencies from the sale of surplus state fleet vehicles shall be used solely for the purchase of vehicles for the respective agency.

226.1115. If the department of transportation removes property from any roadway of this state pursuant to section 304.155, RSMo, such property shall be immediately taken to the shoulder or berm of the roadway, and the department employees shall not use a wrecker, tow truck or roll-back in the removal process.

300.075. 1. It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police to enforce all [street] traffic laws of the city and

all of the state vehicle laws applicable to [street] traffic in the city.

- 2. Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.
- 3. Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of [a fire] an incident, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.
- 300.080. No person shall [willfully] <u>knowingly</u> fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.
- 300.100. 1. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.
 - 2. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:
- (1) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this ordinance;

- (2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
- (3) Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;
- (4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
- 3. The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by [bell,] siren[,] or [exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with] while having at least one lighted lamp [displaying] exhibiting a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, RSMo.
- 4. The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.
- 300.105. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this state, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only[:

- (1)] the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer[;
- (2) Upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, as above stated, the motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer].
- 2. This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.
- 300.110. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident within the city resulting in injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars or more to one person shall [immediately by the quickest means of communication] give, or cause to be given, notice of such accident to the police department [if such accident occurs within the city] as soon as reasonably possible.
- 300.160. Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Don't Walk", or appropriate symbols are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:
 - (1) "Walk", pedestrians facing such signal may proceed

across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles;

- (2) "Wait" or "Don't Walk", no pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety zone while the wait signal is showing.
- 300.215. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:
- (1) Right turns: Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except where multiple turn lanes have been established.
- (2) Left turns on two-way roadways: At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.
 - (3) Left turns on other than two-road roadways: At any

intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered, except where multiple turn lanes have been established.

- (4) Designated two-way left turn lanes: Where a special lane for making left turns by drivers proceeding in opposite directions have been indicated by official traffic control devices:
 - (a) A left turn shall not be made from any other lane;
- (b) A vehicle shall not be driven in the lane except when preparing for or making a left turn from or into the roadway or when preparing for or making a u-turn when otherwise permitted by law;
- (c) A vehicle shall not be driven in the lane for a distance more than five hundred feet.
- 300.300. The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any [fire apparatus] emergency vehicle traveling in response to [a fire alarm] an emergency call closer than five hundred feet or drive into or park such vehicle

within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

- 300.348. 1. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in section 300.010, upon the streets and highways of this city, except as follows:
- (1) All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;
- (2) All-terrain vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation;
- (3) All-terrain vehicles whose operators carry a special permit issued by this city pursuant to section 304.013, RSMo.
- 2. No person shall operate an off-road vehicle, as defined in section 304.001, RSMo, within any stream or river in this city, except that off-road vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its political subdivisions shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
 - 3. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a street or

highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid [operator's or chauffeur's] license <u>issued by a state authorizing such person to operate a motor vehicle</u>, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour. When operated on a street or highway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty square inches and shall be day-glow in color.

- 4. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle:
- (1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;
- (2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance; or
- (3) Without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen years of age.
- 5. No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes.
- 6. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.
 - 300.350. No person riding upon any bicycle, motorized

bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway. Neither shall the driver of a vehicle knowingly pull a rider behind a vehicle.

300.585. Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by ordinance of the city or by state law, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a uniform traffic ticket or other citation for the driver to answer to the charge against him within [five] seven days during the hours and at a place specified in the traffic ticket.

302.130. 1. Any person at least fifteen years of age who, except for age or lack of instruction in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a license pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340 may apply for and the director shall issue a temporary instruction permit entitling the applicant, while having such permit in the applicant's immediate possession, to drive a motor vehicle of the appropriate class upon the highways for a period of twelve months, but any such person, except when operating a motorcycle or motortricycle, must be accompanied by a licensed operator for the type of motor vehicle being operated who is actually occupying a seat beside the driver for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle, who is at least twenty-one years of age, and in

the case of any driver under sixteen years of age, the licensed operator occupying the seat beside the driver shall be a grandparent, parent, guardian, a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the department of elementary and secondary education or a qualified instructor of a private drivers' education program who has a valid driver's license. Beginning January 1, 2001, an applicant for a temporary instruction permit shall successfully complete a vision test and a test of the applicant's ability to understand highway signs which regulate, warn or direct traffic and practical knowledge of the traffic laws of this state, pursuant to section 302.173. In addition, beginning January 1, 2001, no permit shall be granted pursuant to this subsection unless a parent or legal guardian gives written permission by signing the application and in so signing, state they, or their designee as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, will provide a minimum of twenty hours of behind-the-wheel driving instruction. The twenty hours of behind-the-wheel driving instruction that is completed pursuant to this subsection may include any time that the holder of an instruction permit has spent operating a motor vehicle in a driver training program taught by a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the department of elementary and secondary education or by a qualified instructor of a private drivers'

education program. If the applicant for a permit is enrolled in a federal residential job training program, the instructor, as defined in subsection 5 of this section, is authorized to sign the application stating that the applicant will receive the behind-the-wheel driving instruction required by this section.

- In the event the parent, grandparent or quardian of the person under sixteen years of age has a physical disability which prohibits or disqualifies said parent, grandparent or quardian from being a qualified licensed operator pursuant to this section, said parent, grandparent or guardian may designate a maximum of two individuals authorized to accompany the applicant for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle. An authorized designee must be a licensed operator for the type of motor vehicle being operated and have attained twenty-one years of age. At least one of the designees must occupy the seat beside the applicant while giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle. The name of the authorized designees must be provided to the department of revenue by the parent, grandparent or quardian at the time of application for the temporary instruction permit. The name of each authorized designee shall be printed on the temporary instruction permit, however, the director may delay the time at which permits are printed bearing such names until the inventories of blank permits and related forms existing on August 28, 1998, are exhausted.
 - 3. The director, upon proper application on a form

prescribed by the director, in his or her discretion, may issue a restricted instruction permit effective for a school year or more restricted period to an applicant who is enrolled in a high school driver training program taught by a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the state department of elementary and secondary education even though the applicant has not reached the age of sixteen years but has passed the age of fifteen years. Such instruction permit shall entitle the applicant, when the applicant has such permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the highways, but only when a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the state department of elementary and secondary education is occupying a seat beside the driver.

- 4. The director, in his or her discretion, may issue a temporary driver's permit to an applicant who is otherwise qualified for a license permitting the applicant to operate a motor vehicle while the director is completing the director's investigation and determination of all facts relative to such applicant's rights to receive a license. Such permit must be in the applicant's immediate possession while operating a motor vehicle, and it shall be invalid when the applicant's license has been issued or for good cause has been refused.
 - 5. In the event that the applicant for a temporary

instruction permit described in subsection 1 of this section is a participant in a federal residential job training program, the permittee may operate a motor vehicle accompanied by a driver training instructor who holds a valid driver education endorsement issued by the department of elementary and secondary education and a valid driver's license.

- 6. A person at least fifteen years of age may operate a motor vehicle as part of a driver training program taught by a driver training instructor holding a valid driver education endorsement on a teaching certificate issued by the department of elementary and secondary education or a qualified instructor of a private drivers' education program.
- 7. Beginning January 1, 2003, the director shall issue with every temporary instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 1 of this section a sticker or sign bearing the words "PERMIT DRIVER". The design and size of such sticker or sign shall be determined by the director by regulation. Every applicant issued a temporary instruction permit and sticker on or after January 1, 2003, may display or affix the sticker or sign on the rear window of the motor vehicle. Such sticker or sign may be displayed on the rear window of the motor vehicle whenever the holder of the instruction permit operates a motor vehicle during his or her temporary permit licensure period.
- 8. The director may adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

- 302.137. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury for use by the department of public safety a fund to be known as the "Motorcycle Safety Trust Fund". All judgments collected pursuant to this section, appropriations of the general assembly, federal grants, private donations and any other moneys designated for the motorcycle safety education program established pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.138 shall be deposited in the fund. Moneys deposited in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the general assembly to the department of public safety, be received and expended by the department of public safety for the purpose of funding the motorcycle safety education program established under sections 302.133 to 302.138. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any unexpended balance in the motorcycle safety trust fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund.
- 2. [Any person who violates a Missouri law or a municipal or county ordinance, when the court finds that the violation occurred when the defendant was the operator of a motorcycle or motortricycle, shall have a judgment entered against the defendant in favor of the state of Missouri motorcycle safety trust fund, in the amount of five dollars. Any motor vehicle operator who violates a state law or municipal or county ordinance where the violation involves a motorcycle or motortricycle or where the operator causes an accident involving

a motorcycle or motortricycle shall have a judgment entered against the defendant in favor of the state of Missouri motorcycle safety trust fund, of an additional amount of five dollars.

- 3. The amounts assessable as judgments pursuant to this section shall be doubled if the operator at fault is found by the court to have violated any state law or local ordinance relating to the consumption of alcohol.
- 4. The judgments collected pursuant to this section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the motorcycle safety trust fund created in this section. Any court clerk receiving funds pursuant to judgments entered pursuant to this section shall collect and disburse such amounts as provided in sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo.] In all criminal cases, including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including an infraction, there shall be assessed as costs a surcharge in the amount of one dollar. No such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance or state law when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality.
- 3. Such surcharge shall be collected and distributed by the clerk of the court as provided in sections 488.010 to 488.020,

 RSMo. The surcharge collected pursuant to this section shall be paid to the state treasury to the credit of the motorcycle safety

trust fund established in this section.

- 302.321. 1. A person commits the crime of driving while revoked if he operates a motor vehicle on a highway when his license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended or revoked under the laws of this state or any other state and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that his driving privilege has been canceled, suspended or revoked.
- 2. Any person convicted of driving while revoked is quilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person with no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525, convicted a fourth or subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior three driving while revoked offences occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense and where the person received and served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses; and any person with a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525, convicted a third or subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the

prior two driving while revoked offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense and where the person received and served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses is quilty of a class D felony. No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to such a person nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until he has served a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days involving at least forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service. Driving while revoked is a class D felony on the second or subsequent conviction pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo, or a fourth or subsequent conviction for any other offense.

302.720. 1. Except when operating under an instruction permit as described in this section, no person may drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person has been issued a commercial driver's license with applicable endorsements valid for the type of vehicle being operated as specified in sections 302.700 to 302.780. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall allow the holder of a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who

occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall be valid for the vehicle being operated for a period of not more than six months, and shall not be issued until the permit holder has met all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except for the driving test. A permit holder, unless otherwise disqualified, may be granted one six-month renewal within a one-year period. The fee for such permit or renewal shall be five dollars. alternative, a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be issued for a thirty-day period to allow the holder of a valid driver's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle if the applicant has completed all other requirements except the driving The permit may be renewed for one additional thirty-day period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be five dollars.

2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the secretary and has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other requirements imposed by state law. Applicants for a hazardous materials endorsement must also meet the requirements of the U.S.

Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Pub. Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the secretary. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the director from establishing alternate testing formats for those who are functionally illiterate; provided, however, that any such alternate test must comply with the minimum requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the secretary.

- (1) The written and driving tests shall be held at such times and in such places as the [director] <u>superintendent</u> may designate. A [five-dollar] <u>twenty-five dollar</u> examination fee shall be paid by the applicant upon completion of any written or driving test. The director shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required under sections 302.700 to 302.780 to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol qualified to give driving examinations.
- regulations governing the certification of third-party testers by the department of revenue. Such rules and regulations shall substantially comply with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 383, Section 383.75. A certification to conduct third-party testing shall be valid for one year, and the department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars to issue or renew the certification of any third-party tester. Any third-party tester who violates any of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to

this section shall be subject to having his certification revoked by the department. The department shall provide written notice and an opportunity for the third-party tester to be heard in substantially the same manner as provided in chapter 536, RSMo. If any applicant submits evidence that he has successfully completed a test administered by a third-party tester, the actual driving test for a commercial driver's license may then be waived.

- (3) Every applicant for renewal of a commercial driver's license shall provide such certifications and information as required by the secretary and if such person transports a hazardous material <u>must also meet the requirements of the U.S.</u>

 Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Pub. Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the secretary, such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement.

 A [five-dollar] <u>twenty-five</u> examination fee shall be paid [for each test taken] <u>upon completion of such tests</u>.
- 3. [The director may waive the driving test for a commercial driver's license if such applicant provides the certifications required by regulations established by the secretary as a substitute for the driving test and holds a valid license.
- 4. The certifications may include, but not be limited to, stating that during the two-year period immediately prior to applying for a commercial driver's license the applicant:

- (1) Has not had more than one license;
- (2) Has not had any license suspended, revoked, canceled or disqualified;
- (3) Has not had a conviction in any type of motor vehicle for driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance, leaving the scene of an accident or felony involving the use of a commercial motor vehicle;
- (4) Has not violated any state law or county or municipal ordinance relating to the operation of a motor vehicle in connection with an accident; and
- (5) Has no record of an accident in which such applicant was at fault.
- 5. In order to be valid as a certification exempting the applicant from the driving test, the applicant shall also provide evidence and certify that:
- (1) He is regularly employed in a job requiring him to drive a commercial motor vehicle; and
- (2) He has previously taken and passed a driving test given by a state with a classified licensing and testing system, and that the test was behind the wheel in a representative vehicle for that applicant's license classification; or
- (3) He has operated, for at least two years immediately preceding application for a commercial driver's license, a vehicle representative of the commercial motor vehicle the

applicant drives or expects to drive.

- 6.] A commercial driver's license may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state; nor may a commercial driver's license be issued unless the person first surrenders in a manner prescribed by the director any commercial driver's license issued by another state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.
- 302.721. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Commercial Driver License Examination Fund". The fund shall be administered by the department of revenue. Such moneys collected pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection 2 of section 302.720, shall be appropriated to the commercial driver license examination fund after the deposit and distribution pursuant to subsection 2 of section 30(b) of article IV of the Missouri Constitution. Such moneys shall not be counted towards the spending limitations imposed pursuant to subsection 3 of section 226.200, RSMo. Any unexpended balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.
- 2. There shall be created a "Third-Party Commercial Driver License Examination Program" within the department of revenue.

The purpose of this program is to certify third-party commercial driver license examination programs and administer compliance requirements of third-party commercial driver license examination programs in the state of Missouri.

- from the commercial driver license fund for administrative costs associated with initial certification and subsequent renewal certification requirements associated with third-party commercial driver license examination programs and determining compliance of all regulations which are required to be adhered to by third-party commercial driver license examination programs in the state of Missouri. Such annual expenditures shall also include any expenses incurred by the superintendent of the highway patrol for functions related to the testing, auditing, retesting and compliance of commercial driver license third-party examination programs and the administration of the state CDL testing program.
- (1) The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the certification and compliance programs established pursuant to this section. Any rule promulgated regarding commercial driver license third-party examination certification or compliance shall be promulgated in coordination with the superintendent of the highway patrol.
- (2) Any rule promulgated by the director of revenue and the superintendent of the highway patrol regarding compliance requirements for third-party commercial driver license

examination programs shall require the superintendent to

reexamine a minimum of ten percent of those drivers who have

passed the CDL skills examination administered by a certified

third-party commercial driver license examination program in the

state of Missouri.

- 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
- 304.001. As used in this chapter and chapter 307, RSMo, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Abandoned property", any unattended motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel removed or subject to removal from public or private property as provided in sections 304.155 and 304.157, whether or not operational. For any vehicle towed from the scene of an accident at the request of law enforcement and not retrieved by the vehicle's owner within five days of the accident, the agency requesting the tow shall be

required to write an abandoned property report or a crime inquiry and inspection report;

- (2) "Commercial vehicle enforcement officers", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to enforce the laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles;
- (3) "Commercial vehicle inspectors", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws;
- (4) "Commission", the state highways and transportation commission:
 - (5) "Department", the state transportation department;
- (6) "Freeway", a divided state highway with four or more lanes, with no access to the throughways except the established interchanges and with no at-grade crossings;
- (7) "Interstate highway", a state highway included in the national system of interstate highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or as may be hereafter designated by the state highways and transportation commission with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, pursuant to Title 23, U.S.C., as amended;

- (8) "Members of the patrol", the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol;
- (9) "Off-road vehicle", any vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, ice, snow, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain without benefit of a road or trail:
 - (a) Including, without limitation, the following:
 - a. Jeeps;
 - b. All-terrain vehicles;
 - c. Dune buggies;
 - d. Multiwheel drive or low-pressure tire vehicles;
- e. Vehicle using an endless belt, or tread or treads, or a combination of tread and low-pressure tires;
- f. Motorcycles, trail bikes, minibikes and related vehicles;
- g. Any other means of transportation deriving power from any source other than muscle or wind; and
 - (b) Excluding the following:
 - a. Registered motorboats;
 - b. Aircraft;
 - c. Any military, fire or law enforcement vehicle;
- d. Farm-type tractors and other self-propelled equipment for harvesting and transporting farm or forest products;

- e. Any vehicle being used for farm purposes, earth moving, or construction while being used for such purposes on the work site;
- f. Self-propelled lawnmowers, or lawn or garden tractors, or golf carts, while being used exclusively for their designed purpose; and
- g. Any vehicle being used for the purpose of transporting a handicapped person;
- (10) "Person", any natural person, corporation, or other legal entity;
- (11) "Right-of-way", the entire width of land between the boundary lines of a state highway, including any roadway;
- (12) "Roadway", that portion of a state highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder;
- (13) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained by the state highways and transportation commission with the aid of state funds or United States government funds, or any highway included by authority of law in the state highway system, including all right-of-way;
- (14) "Towing company", any person or entity which tows, removes or stores abandoned property;
- (15) "Urbanized area", an area with a population of fifty thousand or more designated by the Bureau of the Census, within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and transportation commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and

approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of an urbanized area shall, at a minimum, encompass the entire urbanized area as designed by the Bureau of the Census.

- vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, RSMo, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
- 2. <u>Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle</u>

 <u>displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, the driver of</u>

 <u>every motor vehicle shall:</u>
- (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
- (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if

changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

- 3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
- [3.] $\underline{4.}$ An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
- (1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
- (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
- (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175, RSMo;
- (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;
 - (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to

extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

- (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44, RSMo;
- (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections, who as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
- (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550, RSMo.
- [4.] <u>5.</u> (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection [3] <u>4</u> of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire;
 - (2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
- (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.026;
 - (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but

only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

- (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;
- (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions;
- (3) The exemptions herein granted to an emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
- [5.] <u>6.</u> No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
- [6.] <u>7.</u> Violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor.
- 304.027. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury for use by the board of curators of the University of Missouri a fund to be known as the "Spinal Cord Injury Fund". All judgments collected pursuant to this section, appropriations of the general assembly, federal grants, private donations and any other moneys designated for the spinal cord injury fund established pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.138, RSMo, shall be deposited in the

- fund. Moneys deposited in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the general assembly to the board of curators, be received and expended by the board for the purpose of funding research projects that promote an advancement of knowledge in the area of spinal cord injury. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any unexpended balance in the spinal cord injury fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund.
- 2. [Any person who is convicted of an intoxication-related offense, as defined by section 577.023, RSMo, shall have a judgment entered against the defendant in favor of the spinal cord injury fund, in the amount of twenty- five dollars.
- county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including an infraction, there shall be assessed as costs a surcharge in the amount of two dollars. No such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance or state law when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. Such surcharge shall be collected and disbursed by the clerk of the court as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. The [judgments] surcharge collected pursuant to this section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the spinal cord injury fund created in this section. [Any court clerk receiving funds pursuant to

judgments entered pursuant to this section shall collect and disburse such amounts as provided in sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo.1

304.028. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury for use by the Missouri Head Injury Advisory Council a fund to be known as the "Head Injury Fund". All judgments collected pursuant to this section, federal grants, private donations and any other moneys designated for the head injury fund shall be deposited in the fund. Moneys deposited in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the general assembly to the office of administration, be received and expended by the council for the purpose of transition and integration of medical, social and educational services or activities for purposes of outreach and short-term supports to enable individuals with traumatic head injury and their families to live in the community, including counseling and mentoring the families. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any unexpended balance in the head injury fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund.

2. In all criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including an infraction, there shall be assessed as costs a surcharge in the amount of two dollars. No such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding involving a violation of an ordinance or state law when the proceeding or defendant has been

dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality.

- 3. Such surcharge shall be collected and distributed by the clerk of the court as provided in sections 488.010 to 488.020,

 RSMo. The surcharge collected pursuant to this section shall be paid to the state treasury to the credit of the head injury fund established in this section.
- 304.200. 1. The chief engineer of the state department of transportation, for good cause shown and when the public safety or public interest so justifies, shall issue special permits for vehicles or equipment exceeding the limitations on width, length, height and weight herein specified, or which are unable to maintain minimum speed limits. Such permits shall be issued only for a single trip or for a definite period, not beyond the date of expiration of the vehicle registration, and shall designate the highways and bridges which may be used pursuant to the authority of such permit.
- 2. The chief engineer of the state department of transportation shall upon proper application and at no charge issue a special permit to any person allowing the movement on state and federal highways of farm products between sunset and sunrise not in excess of fourteen feet in width. Special permits allowing movement of oversize loads of farm products shall allow for movement between sunset and sunrise, subject to appropriate requirements for safety lighting on the load, appropriate limits

on load dimensions and appropriate consideration of high traffic density between sunset and sunrise on the route to be traveled. [The chief engineer may also issue upon proper application a special permit to any person allowing the movement on the state and federal highways of vehicles hauling lumber products and earth-moving equipment not in excess of fourteen feet in width.] The chief engineer may also issue upon proper application a special permit to any person allowing the movement on the state and federal highways of concrete pump trucks or well-drillers equipment. For the purposes of this section, "farm products" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 400.9-109, RSMO.

- 3. Rules and regulations for the issuance of special permits shall be prescribed by the state highways and transportation commission and filed with the secretary of state. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of section 304.010 and this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.
- 4. The officer in charge of the maintenance of the streets of any municipality may issue such permits for the use of the streets by such vehicles within the limits of such municipalities.
- 5. In order to transport manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, on the roads, highways, bridges and other

thoroughfares within this state, only the applicable permits required by this section shall be obtained.

- 304.370. 1. For the purpose of this section, hazardous materials shall be defined pursuant to Part 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as adopted and amended.
- 2. No person shall transport hazardous materials in or through any highway tunnel in this state. For purposes of this section, a tunnel shall be defined as a horizontal subterranean passageway through or under an obstruction of a length of one hundred yards or more.
- 3. No person shall park a vehicle containing hazardous materials within three hundred feet of any highway tunnel in this state except as provided pursuant to Part 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as such regulations have been and may periodically be amended.
- 4. Any person who is found or pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any person who is found or pleads guilty to a second or subsequent violation of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Violations of this section shall be enforced pursuant to section 390.201, RSMo.
- 307.205. 1. For the purposes of sections 307.205 to

 307.211, "electric personal assistive mobility device" (EPAMD)

 shall mean a self-balancing, two nontandem wheeled device,

 designed to transport only one person, with an electric

propulsion system with an average power of seven hundred fifty watts (one horsepower), whose maximum speed on a paved level surface, when powered solely by such a propulsion system while ridden by an operator who weighs one hundred seventy pounds, is less than twenty miles per hour.

- 2. An electric personal assistive mobility device may be operated upon a street, highway, sidewalk, and bicycle path.

 Every person operating such a device shall be granted all of the rights and be subject to all of the duties applicable to a pedestrian pursuant to chapter 304, RSMo.
- 3. Persons under sixteen years of age shall not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device, except for an operator with a mobility-related disability.
- 4. An electric personal assistive mobility device shall be operated only on roadways with a speed limit of forty-five miles per hour or less. This shall not prohibit the use of such device when crossing roadways with speed limits in excess of forty-five miles per hour.
- 5. A city or town shall have the authority to impose additional regulations on the operation of an electric personal assistive mobility device within its city or town limits.
- 307.207. Every electric personal assistive mobility device (EPAMD) when in use on a roadway during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise shall be equipped with the following:

- (1) A front-facing lamp on the front or carried by the rider which shall emit a white light visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway at five hundred feet;
- (2) A rear-facing red reflector, at least two square inches in reflective surface area, or a rear-facing red lamp, on the rear which shall be visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lower beams of vehicle headlights at six hundred feet.
- assistive mobility device (EPAMD) at less than the posted speed or slower than the flow of traffic upon a street or highway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as safe, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction, except when making a left turn, when avoiding hazardous conditions, when the lane is too narrow to share with another vehicle, or when on a one-way street.
- 307.211. Any person seventeen years of age or older who violates any provision of sections 307.205 to 307.211 is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars. Such an infraction does not constitute a crime and conviction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense. If any

person under seventeen years of age violates any provision of section 307.205 to 307.211 in the presence of a peace officer possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, said officer may impound the electric personal assistive mobility device (EPAMD) involved for a period not to exceed five days upon issuance of a receipt to the child riding it or to its owner.

307.402. All state agencies owning motor vehicles shall be responsible for obtaining an inspection of each of their vehicle's mechanism and equipment in accordance with the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.402 and obtaining a certificate of inspection and approval and a sticker, seal or other device from a duly authorized official inspection station.

575.010. The following definitions shall apply to chapters 575 and 576, RSMo:

- (1) "Affidavit" means any written statement which is authorized or required by law to be made under oath, and which is sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths;
- (2) "Government" means any branch or agency of the government of this state or of any political subdivision thereof;
- (3) "Highway", means any public road or thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
 - [(3)] (4) "Judicial proceeding" means any official

proceeding in court, or any proceeding authorized by or held under the supervision of a court;

- [(4)] (5) "Juror" means a grand or petit juror, including a person who has been drawn or summoned to attend as a prospective juror;
- [(5)] (6) "Jury" means a grand or petit jury, including any panel which has been drawn or summoned to attend as prospective jurors;
- [(6)] (7) "Official proceeding" means any cause, matter, or proceeding where the laws of this state require that evidence considered therein be under oath or affirmation;
- [(7)] (8) "Police animal" means a dog, horse or other animal used in law enforcement or a correctional facility, or by a municipal police department, fire department, search and rescue unit or agency, whether the animal is on duty or not on duty. The term shall include, but not be limited to, accelerant detection dogs, bomb detection dogs, narcotic detection dogs, search and rescue dogs and tracking animals;
- [(8)] (9) "Public record" means any document which a public servant is required by law to keep;
- [(9)] <u>(10)</u> "Testimony" means any oral statement under oath or affirmation;
- [(10)] (11) "Victim" means any natural person against whom any crime is deemed to have been perpetrated or attempted;
 - [(11)] <u>(12)</u> "Witness" means any natural person:

- (a) Having knowledge of the existence or nonexistence of facts relating to any crime; or
- (b) Whose declaration under oath is received as evidence for any purpose; or
- (c) Who has reported any crime to any peace officer or prosecutor; or
- (d) Who has been served with a subpoena issued under the authority of any court of this state.

575.145. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or the rider of any animal traveling on the highways of this state to stop on signal of any sheriff or deputy sheriff and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such sheriff or deputy sheriff given in directing the movement of traffic on the highways. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to obey such signals or directions or who willfully resists or opposes a sheriff or deputy sheriff in the proper discharge of his or her duties shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses.

575.150. 1. A person commits the crime of resisting or interfering with arrest, detention, or stop if, knowing that a law enforcement officer is making an arrest, or attempting to lawfully detain or stop an individual or vehicle, or the person reasonably should know that a law enforcement officer is making an arrest or attempting to lawfully detain or lawfully stop an

individual or vehicle, for the purpose of preventing the officer from effecting the arrest, stop or detention, the person:

- (1) Resists the arrest, stop or detention of such person by using or threatening the use of violence or physical force or by fleeing from such officer; or
- (2) Interferes with the arrest, stop or detention of another person by using or threatening the use of violence, physical force or physical interference.
- 2. This section applies to arrests, stops or detentions with or without warrants and to arrests, stops or detentions for any crime, infraction or ordinance violation.
- 3. A person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop if
 that person continues to operate a motor vehicle after that
 person has seen or should have seen clearly visible emergency
 lights or has heard or should have heard an audible signal
 emanating from the law enforcement vehicle pursuing that person.
- 4. It is no defense to a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1 of this section that the law enforcement officer was acting unlawfully in making the arrest. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to bar civil suits for unlawful arrest.
- [4. Resisting, by means other than flight, or interfering with an arrest for a felony, is a class D felony; otherwise, resisting or interfering with arrest is a class A misdemeanor.]
 - 5. Resisting or interfering with an arrest for a felony is

a class D felony. Resisting an arrest by fleeing in such a manner that the person fleeing creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death to any person is a class D felony; otherwise, resisting or interfering with an arrest, detention or stop is a class A misdemeanor.

622.555. 1. The division of motor carrier and railroad safety may grant a skill performance evaluation certificate to a person who is not physically qualified to drive under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 391.41. A skill performance evaluation certificate granted pursuant to this section shall apply to intrastate transportation only. The skill performance evaluation certificate shall be in the possession of the commercial driver any time he or she is operating a commercial motor vehicle.

- 2. A person who wishes to obtain a skill performance evaluation certificate under this section shall submit to the division the following information:
 - (1) The applicant's name, address, and telephone number;
- (2) The name, address, and telephone number of an employer co-applicant, if any;
- (3) A description of the applicant's experience in driving the type of vehicle to be operated under the skill performance evaluation certificate;
- (4) A description of the type of driving to be done under the skill performance evaluation certificate;

- (5) A description of any modifications to the vehicle the applicant intends to drive under the skill performance evaluation certificate that are designed to accommodate the applicant's medical condition or disability;
- (6) Whether the applicant has previously been granted another skill performance evaluation certificate pursuant to this section;
- (7) A copy of the applicant's current commercial driver's license;
- (8) A copy of a medical examiner's certificate showing that the applicant is medically unqualified to drive;
- (9) A statement from the applicant's treating physician that includes:
- (a) The extent to which the physician is familiar with the applicant's medical history;
- (b) A description of the applicant's medical condition for which a skill performance evaluation certificate is necessary;
- (c) Assurance that the applicant has the ability and willingness to follow any course of treatment prescribed by the physician, including the ability to self-monitor or manage the medical condition; and
- (d) The physician's professional opinion that the applicant's condition will not adversely affect the applicant's ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely; and
 - (10) Any other information considered necessary by the

division including requiring a physical examination or medical report from a physician who specializes in a particular field of medical practice.

- 3. The division of motor carrier and railroad safety shall promulgate rules and regulations to provide skill performance evaluation certificates for individuals who have failed to meet the specified federal driver's physical qualifications under 49 CFR 391.41. Any rule or regulation promulgated shall only authorize such individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle within Missouri. The regulations promulgated pursuant to this section may only be implemented if the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) will not impose any sanctions, including funding sanctions, against the state.
- 4. As used in this section, the term "skill performance evaluation certificate" means approval granted by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety allowing a driver to drive commercial motor vehicles intrastate even though the driver may not meet the minimum federal fitness standards to drive commercial motor vehicles interstate.
- 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the

powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

[61.021. The county highway administrator shall be a resident of the state of Missouri.]

- [300.125. 1. All written reports made by persons involved in accidents or by garages shall be without prejudice to the individual so reporting and shall be for the confidential use of the police department or other governmental agencies having use for the records for accident prevention purposes, except that the police department or other governmental agency may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when such identity is not otherwise known or when such person denies his presence at such accident.
- 2. No written reports forwarded under the provisions of this section shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident except that the police department shall furnish upon demand of any party to such trial, or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the department in compliance with law, and, if such report has been made, the date, time and location of the accident, the names and addresses of the drivers, the owners of the vehicles involved, and the investigating officers.]
- [300.595. 1. Members of the police department are authorized to remove a vehicle from a street or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the police department, or otherwise maintained by the city under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:
 - (1) When any vehicle is left unattended

upon any bridge, viaduct, or causeway, or in any tube or tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic;

- (2) When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person in charge of the vehicle is by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide its custody or removal;
- (3) When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.
- 2. Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in this section and the officer knows or is able to ascertain from the registration records in the vehicle the name and address of the owner thereof, such officer shall immediately give or cause to be given notice in writing to such owner of the fact of such removal and the reasons therefor and of the place to which such vehicle has been removed. In the event any such vehicle is stored in a public garage, a copy of such notice shall be given to the proprietor of such garage.
- 3. Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street under this section and does not know and is not able to ascertain the name of the owner, or for any other reason is unable to give the notice to the owner as hereinbefore provided, and in the event the vehicle is not returned to the owner within a period of three days, then and in that event the officer shall immediately send or cause to be sent a written report of such removal by mail to the state department whose duty it is to register motor vehicles, and shall file a copy of such notice with the proprietor of any public garage in which the vehicle may be stored. Such notice shall include a complete description of the vehicle, the date, time, and place from which removed, the reasons for such removal, and the name of the garage or place where the vehicle is stored.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to provide

more efficient tracking and administration of state-owned vehicles, the enactment of sections 37.450, 37.452 and 307.402 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of sections 37.450, 37.452 and 307.402 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.



Sen. Morris Westfall

Rep. William Gratz